

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

29. (Amended) A method of disrupting the egg laying activity of insects which are attracted by olfactory stimuli to the crop of a plant and which lay their eggs in such crop and cause damage to the crop when the eggs are hatched, said method comprising applying to the foliage of such plant an attractant comprising an aqueous solution of an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.
30. (Amended) The method of Claim 29 wherein the attractant is an emulsion of a crop oil.
31. (Amended) The method of Claim 29 wherein the insect is the naval orange worm.
32. (Amended) A method of controlling frost damage to plants or their crops wherein micro-organisms are present which function as an ice nucleating factor and thereby exacerbate frost damage, said method comprising applying a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component, a complexing agent and microorganisms which are antagonistic to said ice-nucleating micro-organisms to the surface of the plants infested with ice-nucleating micro-organisms.
34. (Amended) A method of treating seeds to promote growth of plants to be grown from the seeds, said method comprising coating the seeds with a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.
35. (Amended) The method of Claim 34 wherein the seeds are treated, prior to such coating, to remove pathogens from their surfaces.

36. (Amended) The method of Claim 34 wherein the coating includes micro-organisms which act on the soil in which the seeds are to be planted to promote germination of the seeds and growth of resulting plants.
37. (Amended) Seeds coated with a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.
38. (Amended) A method of treating roots of plants, said method comprising applying a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent to the roots.
39. (Amended) The method of Claim 38 wherein said composition also contains micro-organisms which act on the soil in which the roots are planted to promote growth of the plants.
40. (Amended) A method of treating soil to promote the growth of plants therein, said method comprising mixing with the soil a composition comprising an assimilable carbon skeleton energy component, a macronutrient component, a micronutrient component, a vitamin/cofactor component and a complexing agent.
41. (Amended) The method of Claim 40 wherein said composition also contains micro-organisms which have a beneficial effect upon the soil or which act as antagonists to pathogens in the soil.

[Please add the following new Claims:]

- 42. (New) The method according to Claim 29 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, Katy-J, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, PTPA or NTA.

43. (New) The method according to Claim 29 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, arylthrose, fructose, fucose, galactose,

glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

44. (New) The method according to Claim 32 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, Katy-J, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, PTPA or NTA.

45. (New) The method according to Claim 32 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

46. (New) The method according to Claim 34 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, Katy-J, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, PTPA or NTA.

47. (New) The method according to Claim 34 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

48. (New) The method according to Claim 37 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, Katy-J, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, PTPA or NTA.

49. (New) The method according to Claim 37 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

50. (New) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the complexing agent is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, lignosulfonates, fulvic acid, ulmic acid, humic acid, Katy-J, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, CDTA, PTPA or NTA.

51. (New) The method according to Claim 38 wherein the carbon skeleton energy component is selected from the group consisting of: mannose, lactose, dextrose, erythrose, fructose, fucose, galactose, glucose, gulose, maltose, raffinose, ribose, ribulose, rutinose, saccharose, stachyose, trehalose, xylose, xylulose, adonose, amylose, arabinose, fructose phosphate, fucose-p, galactose-p, glucose-p, lactose-p, maltose-p, mannose-p, ribose-p, ribulose-p, xylose-p, xylulose-p, deoxyribose, adonitol, galactitol, glucitol, maltitol, mannitol, mannitol-p, ribitol, sorbitol, sorbitol-p, xylitol and mixtures thereof. --

REMARKS

Claims 29-41 are pending.

Claims 29-41 were examined and rejected.

Claims 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 have been amended.

Claims 42-51 are added as new, the entry of which is requested.

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejections and allow Claims 29-41, the only claims pending in this application.

Attached hereto is a marked up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version With Markings to Show Changes Made".

No new matter has been added.